

Fiction and Theories of Personal Maturity

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Abstract: Institutions of higher and secondary special social and economic education are designed for students majoring in socio-economics and spirituality, with the acquisition of theoretical knowledge as well as practical knowledge. Strengthening skills, literary, pedagogical, socio-economic, spiritual foundations, the human factor, areas of domestic work, material and spiritual living conditions of people, the role of fiction in the spiritual development of the individual, philosophical analysis, human education, its laws. The study of pedagogy determines the transfer of ideas, ideas, interest in fiction in the integration of knowledge and skills, the initial knowledge, skills and abilities of our country in the world. The unparalleled role of modern socio-economic, material and spiritual, advanced technologies today, the passion for work, the conscious choice of profession, the imagination of mental and physical labor for the benefit of society and the individual, and is a thought-provoking educational article. The radical changes in the students, the renewal of the pages, the results of the reforms are aimed at raising the living standards of our people to the level of highly developed democracies. Improving the education system, deepening the ability of young talented students, instilling in them the secrets of the pursuit of knowledge, love of work, respect for the working man and further prepare him for useful work. As a result of the active participation of students in social work, they are brought up in such noble moral qualities as social attitude to work, care and preservation of public property, respect and love for the working people. Activity, initiative, orderliness, organization, discipline and responsibility, as well as cultivating a sense of mutual support are among the main tasks of today.

Keywords: institutional reforms, infrastructure, coronavirus pandemic, tourism infrastructure development, World Tourism Organization, Visiting Tourism.

Introduction. In recent years, tourism has become one of the fastest growing sectors in the world economy. Tourism is one of the top three most lucrative industries in the world after oil and automotive. Today, tourism and its direct and indirect services account for about 60% of the world's labor force. The growth dynamics of Uzbekistan's five-year institutional reforms in the tourism sector and the efforts to overcome the pandemic crisis have intensified. The results achieved in recent years, in 2016, began the process of radical reform of the tourism industry in Uzbekistan. Changes in tourism are one of the strategic directions of the national economy, which can ensure the rapid development of the regions [1].

According to the World Tourism Organization (WTO), the number of tourists worldwide was projected to reach 1,018 million in 2010. In 2020, international tourism revenue was projected to reach \$ 2 trillion. In addition, the analysis of forecasts shows that by 2020-2025, China will become the most visited country. Growth is also expected in Hong Kong and Russia. In particular, in the coming years, the number of arrivals in Russia will increase 1.3 times compared to the number of tourists leaving the country. Among European countries, the Czech Republic is expected to achieve high results in the near future.

During this period alone, China and Hong Kong accounted for 12.3% of the world's total tourist

flow. If the current flow of tourists is studied by individual regions, the average share of international tourist routes is 65% in Europe, 20% in the Americas, 6.2% in Asia and the remaining 8.8% in other regions. settings are coming. According to the forecast, a sharp increase in the number of tourists visiting Russia, in our opinion, could be beneficial for Central Asian countries. However, this will inevitably require the CIS countries or the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, especially the Central Asian states, to turn the region into an integrated, free tourist destination, as in other areas. Experience has shown that tourism cannot be developed in a closed (enclave) way like in the former Soviet Union. The European experience should be used in this regard. Therefore, these countries are international should consider the exchange of tourists, their import and export. The implementation of these measures will increase the number of tourists (visiting guests) and expand the opportunities for foreign exchange inflows into the tourist area. Kyrgyzstan, a close neighbor of the country, also has a high tourism potential, which can be developed into recreation, mountain tourism, sports and extreme tourism or ecotourism. Similarly, Kazakhstan is a fast-growing country in terms of tourism. In particular, the development of a new type of tourism in the next 25-30 years at the Baikanur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan, which is the most expensive today, but rich in adventure and fun, is also likely. This type of tourism is practiced only by the richest people in the world, a few people.

Methods. The analysis showed positive dynamics of key indicators in the industry. In particular, between 2016 and 2019, there was a significant increase in the number of international tourists visiting Uzbekistan. For comparison, in 2016, the country was visited by 2 million foreign tourists, while in 2019 their number increased 3.3 times to 6.7 million. In 2018, the number of foreign tourists increased by 98% compared to 2017 [2], and the number of enterprises and organizations engaged in tourism activities increased by 131%. Significantly, the increase in the number of tourists varies from region to region. For example, the number of visitors from Central Asian countries increased by an average of 22-25% per year, while the annual growth among citizens of foreign countries was 50%. At the same time, the results of domestic tourism were positive. Compared to 2016, the number of local tourists in 2019 almost doubled to 14.7 million. The impact of the 2019 pandemic has had a huge impact on tourism. According to the World Tourism and Tourism Council, the direct and indirect contribution of tourism to world GDP in 2019 was \$ 8.9 trillion (10.9 percent of world GDP). Every tenth person in the world has worked in the field of tourism. It should be noted that the tourism industry has suffered greatly due to the restrictions imposed in the wake of the coronavirus pandemic and the consequences of the resulting global crisis. In particular, the number of foreign tourists visiting Uzbekistan in 2020 will decrease by 96% to 1.5 million. fell to the ground. The volume of tourist services provided amounted to 261 mln. dollars. In particular, the starting point of the pandemic in 2019 is the total volume of tourist services provided to 1.5 billion. Exports reached 1.3 billion US dollars, accounting for 38.2% of total services exports. However, the first official tourist trips in the late XIX century were attended only by the elite, the upper class [3, 4].

Results and discussion. Uzbekistan's tourism potential is mainly determined by the more than 4,000 large and small historical monuments built during the reigns of Alexander the Great, Genghis Khan, Amir Temur and the last khanates. It should be noted that our country is among the top 10 countries in the world in terms of the number of places visited by tourists and the demand for them. 11 cities in our country are recognized as tourist cities around the world. Samarkand and Bukhara regions lead in terms of tourist arrivals, services and profits, while Andijan, Jizzakh and Tashkent regions have the lowest rates. As of Uzbekistan, there are a total of 464 tourism organizations and firms, of which 446 are limited liability companies, private firms and entrepreneurs. The majority of international tourists visit Tashkent. This is due to the fact that the capital and Tashkent region account for 36% of the total tourist infrastructure and create sufficient conditions. The Fergana Valley accounts for 19% of the country's tourism infrastructure. In order to overcome the existing problems, it is necessary to create a system of additional services at the level of interests and needs of international tourists. It is also important to prepare projects for foreign investment in the production of new tourist services and products,

to develop advertising programs for Uzbekistan or its individual regions in the world tourism market, as well as their personal image. In the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, a group of deputies of the Ecological Movement and the Committee on Science, Education, Culture and Sports held a seminar on "Opportunities for the development of ecological tourism in Uzbekistan: problems and solutions." Today, tourism is one of the sectors that brings significant benefits to the world economy. According to the World Tourism Organization, revenues from the system are estimated at \$ 1.5 trillion a year. dollars. Uzbekistan is one of the 15 leading countries in the world in terms of tourism potential. There are more than 4,000 architectural, historical and natural monuments, a variety of unique flora and fauna in the country. All this further increases the interest of tourists in our country. The experience of countries around the world shows that now tourists have a desire to travel on routes based on a specific theme. They want to see the specifics of a region or country, not the whole. But only 5 percent of these state-listed companies are involved in ecotourism.

Rehabilitation of the tourism industry. Taking into account the situation caused by the coronavirus pandemic, the project "Uzbekistan Safe travel" is developed. The project is designed for tourists and is a new system of sanitary-epidemiological safety based on world standards. Certification of tourism facilities and related infrastructure, tourist services in accordance with the new sanitary and hygienic requirements became mandatory for: all state border checkpoints; air, rail and bus stations; objects of material and cultural heritage, museums, theaters, etc.

Conclusions. The world practice of tourism development shows that in order to turn this industry into a high-income sector, it is necessary to unite and strengthen the efforts of all participants in the public and private sectors. In doing so, the role of government is to coordinate and plan tourism development policies at the international, governmental and private sector levels. All measures for the development of tourism in our country are being implemented day by day. A number of historical monuments are being restored in Samarkand. Tourism sectors are also developing in Bukhara, Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya regions of the country. Like all countries, Uzbekistan will play an important role in the further development of tourism opportunities in Uzbekistan in the post-pandemic period 2019 in order to quickly and efficiently address the existing problems.

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